

REYNBERG, G.A., professor (Moskva)

Lung surgery according to material from the 26th All-Union
Congress of Surgeons. Fel'd i akush. no.9:49-54 S '55:
(SURGERY, (MLRA 8:11)
conf.)

REYNBERG, G.A., professor (Moscow)

Intestinal obstruction; from materials of the 26th All-Union Congress
of Surgeons. Fel'd. i akush. no.10:49-50 0 '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(INTESTINES -OBSTRUCTION)

REYNBERG, G.A., professor (Moskva)

More attention to the so-called minor surgery. Sov.med.19 no.8:
56-59 Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

(SURGERY, OPERATIVE,
small surg.importance & indic.)

REYNBERG, G.A., professor; REYNBERG, S.A., professor (Moskva)

High level of medicine in the people's China. Klin.med. 33 no.4:
22-28 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:7)

(MEDICINE,
in China)

ARDASHNIKOV, S.N.; REYNBERG, G.A. (Moskva)

Use of radioactive isotopes in clinical studies. Klin.med.33
no.6:19-24 Je '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(ISOTOPES
in clin.investigation)

REYNBERG, G.A., professor (Moskva)

"Conduction anesthesia in surgery of the teeth and jaws" S.N.
Vaisblat. Reviewed by G.A.Reinberg. Vrach.delo no.2:215-216
P '56. (MIRA 9:7)

(LOCAL ANESTHESIA)
(DENTISTRY, OPERATIVE)
(VAISBLAT, S.N.)

REYNBERG, G.A., professor

"Abdominalization" of the heart; new method of surgery for
coronary disease. [with summary in English p. 148] Khirurgia,
33 no.1:16-19 Ja '57 (MLRA 10:4)
(CORONARY DISEASE, surg.
technic) (Rus)

REYNBERG, G.A., prof. (Moskva)

First results of abdominalization of the heart in coronary disease.
Khirurgia. no.10:33-38 '64. (MIRA 18:8)

REYNBERG, G.A., prof. (Moskva)

Some basic procedures in dermatoplasty. G.A. Reinberg. Kaz.
med. zhur. no.1:72-74 Ja-F'61 (MIRA 16:11)

REYNBERG, G.A. (Moskva)

Original methods of treatment and some data on research at the
health resort in Bad Gastein Austria. Vop. kur., fizioter. i
lech. fiz. kul't. 26 no.4:362-367 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(BAD GASTEIN, AUSTRIA. HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

REYNBERG, G.A.

Discussion on the abdominalization of the heart in the treatment
of coronary disease. Vest.khir. 86 no.3:80-85 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

(CORONARY HEART DISEASE) (HEART—SURGERY)

OVCHAROV, V.K., kand.med.nauk; SHASKOL'SKAYA, N.G., kand.med.nauk;
MERKOV, A.M., prof.; DEYCHMAN, E.I., kand.med.nauk; REYNBERG,
G.A., prof.

[Manual on the use of the Soviet and international nomenclatures
of diseases and the causes of death; alphabetical index of the
names of diseases and their numbers] Posobie k pol'zovaniu
sovetskoi i mezhdunarodnoi nomenklaturami boleznei i prichin
smerti; alfavitnyi ukazatel' naimenovani boleznei i ikh shifrov.
Moskva, M-vo zdravookhraneniia SSSR, 1959. 446 p. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Moscow. Institut organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii
meditsiny imeni N.A.Semashko.

(MEDICINE--TERMINOLOGY)

REYNBERG, G.A., prof.

Abdominalization of the heart, a new principle in the surgical treatment of coronary disease; a study. Khirurgiia, Moskva 34 no.11:27-29 N '58.

(CORONARY DISEASE, surg.

(MIRA 12:1)

abdominalization of heart (Rus))

SOMMERAU, Ye. F.; REYNBERG, G.A., prof., red.; LIFSHITS, O. D., red.;
LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[German-Russian medical dictionary] Nemetsko-russkii meditsinskii
slovar'. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1958. 459 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(German language--Dictionaries--Russian)
(Medicine--Dictionaries)

REYNBERG, G.A., prof. (Moskva)

Attempt at a descriptive recording of the unique operative technic
of the outstanding surgeon P.A. Gertsen. Sov.med. 22 no.5:126-131
My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

(SURGERY,

contribution of P.A. Gertsen (Rus))

(GERTSEN, PETR ALEKSANDROVICH, 1871-1947)

REYNBERG, G.A., prof. (Moskva)

First session of the Institute of Thoracic Surgery of the Academy of
Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.4:55-57
'58. (MIRA 11:4)

(CHEST--SURGERY)

REYNBERG, G.A.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.18 Vol.1/7 Cardiovascular July 57

2072. REINBERG G. A. *'Abdominalization' of the heart—a new method of surgical intervention in coronary disease (Russian text)* Khirurgija 1957, 1 (16—19)

In view of the fact that there is no current and accessible operation for the treatment of heart diseases it is necessary to continue researches in this field. The author recommends an original method: unloading the heart from a part of its functions. In studying the latter it became evident that a considerable part of the heart's functions is wasted on the surmounting of the negative pressure in the thorax. In accordance with the above-mentioned notion the author recommends a simple

2072

CONT.

sagittal diaphragmotomy in the tendinous centre of the diaphragm, in which case the pericardial cavity becomes a sort of a niche of the abdomen. This operation causes a functional transposition or abdominalization of the heart with immediate release from the negative pressure in the thorax, i.e. from distension and its transfer to the condition of detension. The first 3 operations performed by Berezov (Gorky) completely relieved the patients from stenocardia and asthma. Technically the operation is not difficult and is completely safe for the patient. (XVIII, 9*)

REYNBERG, G.A., professor; BEREZOV, Ye.L., professor; GRINVAL'D, I.M.,
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

A new surgical method in coronary disease; a preliminary report.
Klin.med. 35 no.3:71-76 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (sav. - saslushennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. Ye.L.Berezov) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

(CORONARY DISEASE, surg.
new method (Rus))

BALASHOV, A.I., inzh.; REYNBERG, L.Ya., inzh.

Kama aqueduct. Stroi. pred. neft. prom. 3 no.3:18-22 Mr '58.
(Tatar A.S.S.R.--Water supply) (MIRA 11:6)

REYNBERG, M., inzh.

Electrons control, compute, and think. Izobr. i rats. no.10:
39-41 0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Electronic calculating machines)

35323
S/103/62/023/002/011/015
D230/D301

9.7150 (1159)

AUTHOR: Reynberg, M.G. (Moscow)

TITLE: Some methods of designing 'voltage-code' converters

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 2, 1962,
203 - 213

TEXT: New methods of encoding based on the principle of amplitude-time conversion and sequential binary weighting are considered. The balancing voltage value has the form of a piece-wise linear function formed by strips, whose projections onto the amplitude axis decrease according to binary law. Although the code formation using these methods is a test operation, there is no necessity for voltage or current test stabilizers. In the bit encoding a set of test current or voltage values is required with weighted coefficients decreasing in a binary manner. The code formation results in the process of bit compensation of the coded magnitude by a sum of voltages or currents. According to the methods described the requisite amplitude relationships obtain as a result of conversion from time

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Some methods of designing ...

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D230/D301

scale to amplitude scale using a linearly-varying potential. For this reason, the essential accuracy of conversion can only be obtained by exactly measuring, in the first place, the time intervals and by strict observation of the fixed relationship between the conductance valves of the linearly-varying potential in adjacent intervals. The essence of these methods lies in the search for conditions of the coded voltage compensation by using a potential represented by piece-wise function of time, this being formed from pieces, whose projections on the voltage axis decrease in accordance with the binary computing system. There are 5 figures. X

SUBMITTED: May 8, 1961

Card 2/2

REYNBERG, M.G. (Moskva)

Certain new methods for constructing "voltage-code" converters
(with summary in English]. Avtom i telem. 23 no.2:203-213 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Information theory)

S/799/62/000/002/009/011

10638-63

EWI(d)/FCC(w)/BDS--ASD/APGC/ESD-3--Pg-4/Pk-4/Po-4/Pq-4--IJP(c)/GC

74

AUTHORS: Reynberg, M. G., Chernyshev, V. N.

TITLE: A semiconductor translator of voltage into digital code¹

SOURCE: Akademiya Nauk SSSR, Institut elektronnykh upravlyayushchikh mashin, Tsifrovaya tekhnika, vychislitel'nyye vstroystva. no. 2, 1962, 125-136.

TEXT: A semiconductor voltage - to - digital - code translator (VtDCT) was developed. The following performance characteristics are adduced: (1) The scale of the variable input voltage, +10V. (2) Input resistance, $\geq 150-200$ kohm. (3) The VtDCT delivers a sequential 9-digit binary position code with an 8-digit mantissa and a sign digit (negative voltages are coded in positive code). (4) If the aforementioned maximum voltage value is exceeded, the equipment operates at the limiting regime. When the limit is attained in the negative range, the code 100..001 is formed, whereas at the upper end of the positive range the code 111..010 is formed. (5) Breadboard VtDCTs were constructed with a pulse-repetition rate of f 50, 100, and 200 kcps. The time expended in the coding of a single voltage value amounts to $T_k = 2^n/f$ msec, where n is the number of digits in the code. (6) Ferrite-transistor units (FTU) were used as basic logical elements. A FTU was also used as an output element of the VtDCT to connect it with the computer. (7) The error of

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L 10638-63

A semiconductor translator of voltage into digital code. S/799/62/000/002/009/011

nonlinearity of a linearly-varying voltage does not exceed 0.2%. (8) The additional translation error caused by changes in the ambient temperature from 20 to 40° C does not exceed 0.4%. The block scheme of the translator is shown, also a full page functional scheme of the translator, a schematic network diagram of the temperature-stabilized DC amplifier and of the linearly-varying voltage generator and the shaper network. Schematic network diagrams are also shown for the comparison equipment (shaper), the FTU, and the diode transformer gate with the shaper unit. The use of FTUs permitted the accomplishment of the coding equipment with a relatively small number of elements (94 triodes, 15 diodes). All connections within and between continuously-operating elements are accomplished on DC, which permits the re-establishment of the initial regime during an interval between successive translation cycles. The equipment is, therefore, suitable for utilization in multi-channel information-translation systems with sharply differing levels in neighboring channels. Stabilized power supplies must be used without fail to ensure maintenance of a prescribed accuracy of coding. Continuously-operating elements should be fed from independent sources with a small internal resistance and small pulsation and instability coefficients, which must be no greater than one-half the weight of the smallest digit. There are 7 figures and 1 English-language: Blecher, Transistor circuits for analog and digital applications. Bell Syst. Tech. J., v. 35, no. 2, 1956.

SC

Card 2/2

REYNBERG, Mikhail Germanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KANTER, A.I.,
red.

[Horizons of computer technology] Gorizonty vychislitel'noi tekhniki. 2. dop. izd. Moskva, Znanie, 1965.
93 p. (Narodnyi universitet: Tekhniko-ekonomicheskii fakul'tet, no.9) (MIRA 18:10)

L 10639-63

EWI(d)/FCC(w)/BDS--ASD/ESD-3/APGC--
Pg-l/Pk-l/Po-l/Pq-l--IJP(C)/GG

73
S/799/62/000/002/010/011

AUTHOR: Reynberg, M. G.

TITLE: Investigation of the static error of a semiconductor translator of voltage into digital code. *bbC*

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektronnykh upravlyayushchikh mashin. Tsifrovaya tekhnika i vychislitel'nyye ustroystva. No. 2. 1962, 137-152.

TEXT: The paper describes the results of an investigation of one of the two errors that may occur in the translation of a continuous electrical voltage into a suitable digital code, namely, the static error (the other being the dynamic error), which consists of the difference between the true, constant, continuous quantity and its numerical representations obtained as a result of the coding. The static error in translation consists of two parts, which differ in their physical nature: The error in quantization and the equipment errors. The error in quantization is an error of the digital portion of the equipment and is defined by the number of digits of the code selected for the digital representation of the continuous quantity. The analysis of the static error set forth in this paper is that of the equipment described in the paper by the author and V. N. Chernyshev on pp. 125-136 of the present sbornik (Abstract S/799/62/000/002/009/011). For systems with a time-dependent transla-

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L 10639-63

Investigation of the static error of a semiconductor.... S/799/62/000/002/010/011

tion it amounts to $\delta\% = 100/2_{n-1}$. The translator investigated here is calculated to obtain 8-digital voltage codes with different signs, so that $\delta\% = -0.39\%$. The accuracy is doubled in the coding of sign-constant voltages. The equipment error comprises the errors of continuously-operating elements and comprises two parts: A fundamental error and a supplementary error. The first appears to be the most important indicator of the accuracy of the translation and is evaluated at a temperature T of 20°C. The second characterizes the properties of the translator under T changes within a given range; in the present instance: 20-40°C. The fundamental error is reduced to the concept of a nonlinearity error under a linearly-varying voltage. The evaluation is detailed in the following subdivisions: (1) Evaluation of the effect of the magnitude of the integrator-amplification coefficient, (2) the estimate of the effect of the frequency properties of the integrator on the nonlinearity error, (3) the influence of the shape of the integrated pulses on the nonlinearity error. The supplementary error is discussed in detail under the subheadings: (1) The drift of the zero level of the transistorized DC amplifier, (2) an estimate of the effect of the instability of the threshold of the shaper count, (3) an estimate of the effect of the change in steepness of the linearly-varying voltage. The analysis shows that the fundamental equipment error does not exceed 0.2%. High-quality linearity of the translation is achieved by the use of an integrator with a transistorized DC amplifier having a high amplification factor and an elevated input resistance,

Card 2/3

L 10639-63

Investigation of the static error of a semiconductor.... S/779/62/000/002/010/011⁰

also the use of a zero-indicator with a high resolving power. The supplementary translation error attributable to T changes between 20 and 40°C does not exceed $\pm 0.2\%$. There are 6 figures and 5 references (3 Russian-language Soviet and 2 Russian-language translations of apparently English-language originals).

ch/ls
Card 3/3

L 10640-63

S/799/62/000/002/011/011

EWT(d)/FCC(w)/BDS--ASD/ESD-3/APGC--Pg-4/Pk-4/Po-4/Pq-4--GG/IJP(C)

73

AUTHOR: Reynberg, M. G.

30

TITLE: Some methods for the translation of voltages into binary codes,

16C

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut elektronnykh upravlyayushchikh mashin. Tsifrovaya tekhnika i vychislitel'nyye ustroystva. no. 2. 1962, 153-163.

TEXT: The paper describes a new method of coding which combines the principles of time-interval translation and sequential binary weighing. The general concept of these methods consists in the sequential equalization of the coded voltage with the aid of a voltage in the form of a piecewise linear function obtained in the translator and consisting of segments, the projections of which onto the voltage axis are subdivided in the binary counting system. The direction of the segment of the equalized voltage in each of the m coding cadences depends on whether the condition $|u_e| = |u_c|$ in the preceding cadence had been met (u_c coded, u_e equalized voltage). If in the i -th interval $|u_e|$ had passed through the level of $|u_d|$, then at the boundary of the interval the segment of the equalized voltage would change its sense to the reverse. A geometric representation of this process is shown, together with a functional scheme of the transducer of the binary intervals on ferro-transistor units, and a skeleton-scheme of the coding translator based on the use of the piecewise linear voltage with binary subdivision of the time interval. A graphic evaluation was made

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L 10640-63

Some methods for the translation of voltages

0
S/799/62/000/002/011/011

of the translation errors attributable to the peculiarities of the method itself. The application of the piecewise linear voltage which is formed by the DC integrator with a time-dependent logical control, appears to be the basis for several coding methods of electrical voltages. One of these methods is based on the sequential binary quantization of time intervals, and the transition from the time parameter to the amplitudinal parameter. The mixed type of translator, one part of which shapes the higher digits of the code according to the method proposed, and the second the lower digits according to the ordinary method of time translation, attains a multiple of the coding speed with an insignificant enlargement of the equipment. The fundamental equipment error of the translator of the mixed type, engendered by the peculiarities of this coding method, does not exceed the corresponding error in the time type of translator. The application of the principle of logical control of the DC integrator in the time scale permits one to obtain piecewise linear voltages of the most varied forms, which can be utilized in complex scanning devices, in letter displays, cathode-ray tubes, and many other instances. There are 6 figures and 2 references (1 Russian-language Soviet, 1 Russian-language translation of an English-language original).

Card 2/2

REYNBERG, M.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3671

Madaniya nauk SSSR. Institut elektronnykh upravlyayushchikh mashin
Tsifrovaya tekhnika i vychislitel'nyye ustroystva. [Sbornik]
[Digital Technique and Computing Devices. Collection of Articles]
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 184 p. Errata slip inserted.
4,000 copies printed.

Ed.: M.S. Bruk, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences;
Ed. of Publishing House: G.Yu. Shatynskiy; Tech. Ed.: V.V.
Volkhova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for persons
specializing in computer technique.

COVERAGE: Most of the work in this first issue of the Collection
of Articles of the Institute of Electronic Control Machines 1959,
the Academy of Sciences, USSR, was carried out during 1956-1959,
the year was dedicated to digital technique. The Institute's sci-
entific studies aimed at creating a high-speed memory device of large
capacity. One of the results of this work was improvement of the
M-2 computer by replacing its static storage device with ferrite
memory cores. Other articles concern the use of transistorized
digital computers, stability of analog computers, computers with
d-c operational amplifiers, and the use of the M-2 computer
in solving various problems. Future issues of this collection
of articles will present the results of work in digital tech-
niques in mathematical investigations and in control machines and
systems of control. Special attention is given to the principle of digital
techniques. Some of the specialities are mentioned in the articles.
References accompany some of the articles.

128
Golomb, Z.B., A.L. Brudno, and M.M. Vladimirova. Calculation of
Mutual and Self-Inductances of Multiconductor Electrical Networks With
Digital Computers. The authors describe the procedure adopted for this calcula-
tion, which was made with the M-2 computer. There are 7
References, all Soviet.

137
Golomb, Z.B., and I.A. Buchak. Calculations of the Distribution
of Rectified Powers in Long Distance Transmission Lines With Elec-
tronic Digital Computers.

The authors describe the procedure adopted for this calculation,
in which they investigated, with the help of the M-2 digital
computer, the problem of electron computer voltage regula-
tion in high voltage transmissions in which a finitely large
number of step-down substations is used along the transmission
route. There are four references, all Soviet.

150
Reynberg, M.G. Conversion of Continuous Electrical Quantities
Into Digital Codes. The author discusses the conversion of continuously variable
or analog electrical quantities into digital codes which ex-
press these quantities by means of discrete electrical states.
He presents, in table form, conversion methods or converter
types together with the characteristics of each method or type.
There are 8 references: 3 Soviet (one of which is a translation)
and 5 English.

163
Brudno, A.L., and Yu.A. Lavnyuk. Operation of the M-2 Electronic
Digital Computer (Brief Report) the operation of the M-2 and results
obtained from it in the period 1953-1958.

175
Kartsev, M.A., V.D. Enyazev, and V.P. Kuznetsova. High-Speed Elec-
tronics Printing Device. The authors describe an experimental model of an electrostatic
parallel printing device developed at the Laboratory in 1956-1957.
The printing rate is 300 lines per sec.

179
Reynberg, M.G., and V.A. Tratyukhin. Ferrite-Transistor Trigger
With One Transistor. The authors describe the trigger device which they developed
at the Laboratory. They compare it with a similar one-transistor
trigger described in the IRE Proceedings, 1956, No 3, enumera-
ting the disadvantages of this particular trigger and the ad-
vantages of their trigger. There is one English reference.

181
Galynker, E.I. Decimal Counter Equipped With Ferrite-Transistor
Triggers. The author describes a counter in which the four column
counting of a binary counter with feedback was applied. This
counter may find application as an integrating device for
decimal frequency division in systems of pulse automation
and computing technique, and also in nuclear electronics.

REYNBERG, Mikhail Germanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; MEL'NIKOVA,
Zh.M., red.

[The future of computers] Budushchee vychislitel'nykh
mashin. Moskva, Izd-vo "Znanie," 1964. 47 p. (Novoe v
zhizni, nauke, tekhnike. IV Seriya: Tekhnika, no.6)
(MIRA 17:5)

REYNBERG, S.A., ed.

Course in medical roentgenology Moskva, Gos. izd-vo biologicheskoi i med. lit-ry, 1938.
784 p. Cyr.4 RC142

REYNBERG, Samuil Aronovich, 1897- ed.

Disorders of the bronchial passage; new clinical and experimental roentgenological observations Moskva, Medgiz, 1946. 303 p.

Cyr.4 RC189

REYNBERG PROF. S. A.

PA 21/49T77

USSR/Medicine - Roentgenology
Medicine - Roentgenography

Sep/Oct 48

"Fluorographic Activities in the USSR," Prof S. A.
Reynberg, Hon Worker of Sci, Cen Sci Res Inst of
Roentgenol and Radiol imeni V. M. Molotov, 7 pp

"Problemy Tuberkuleza" No 5

Reviews present position of fluorography in USSR.
Thanks to Cen Sci Res Inst of Roentgenol and Radiol
imeni V. M. Molotov over 100,000 persons were examined
between 1 Jan 47 and 1 Jun 48.

LC

21/49T77

REYNBERG, S.A.; BRYUM, S.I.

Authors' results with clinical roentgenodiagnosis of
pulmonary cancer. Ter. arkh. 22 no.3:85-91 May-June 1951.

(CML 20:11)

1. Honored Worker in Science Prof. Reynberg; Doctor
Medical Sciences Bryum. 2. Of the Central Scientific-
Research Institute of Roengenology and Radiology imeni
V.M. Molotov (Acting Director -- Prof. V.V. Zodiyev)
and of the Department of Roentgenology (Head -- Honored
Worker in Science Prof. S.A. Reynberg) of the Central
Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

REYNBERG, Samuil Aronovich

[Radiographic diagnosis of stomach cancer] Rentgenologicheskoe
raspoznavanie raka zheludka. Moskva, 1952. 131 p.

(MIRA 13:8)

(DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC)

(STOMACH--CANCER)

REYNBERG, S.A., professor, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; FREYDLIN, S.M.;
MUZYCHENKO, A.P., direktor.

Clinical and roentgenological diagnosis of sarcoma of the duodenum. Vest.
rent.i rad. no.3:90-93 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:8)

1. Rentgenologicheskiy otdel Moskovskogo oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo klinicheskogo instituta imeni M.F.Vladimirskego (for Freydlin and
Reynberg). 2. Moskovskiy oblastnoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy klinicheskiy
institut imeni M.F.Vladimirskego (for Muzychenko).
(Duodenum--Tumors) (Diagnosis, Radioscopic)

MAKSUMOV, D.N., doktor meditsinskikh nauk (Tashkent); TAGER, I.L., professor, zaveduyushchiy; REYNBERG, S.A., professor, zaslushenny deyatel' nauki, zaveduyushchiy; OCHKIN, A.D., professor, zaveduyushchiy.

Cholecystography with a Soviet preparation bilitrast. Klin.med. 31 no.8:19-26 Ag '53. (MIRA 6:11)

1. Filial kafedry rentgenologii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Tager). 2. Kafedra rentgenologii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Reynberg). 3. Kafedra khirurgii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Ochkin).

(Gall bladder) (Diagnosis, Radioscopic)

VYRZHIKOVSKAYA, M.F., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, zaveduyushchiy; DEMIDOV, P.G., glavnyy vrach; REYNBERG, S.A., professor, nauchnyy rukovoditel', zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki.

Functional motor disorders of the duodenum. Klin.med. 31 no.9:60-64 S '53.
(MIRA 6:11)

1. Rentgenovskoye otdeleniye 4-y gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (for Vyrzhikovskaya).
2. Chetvertaya gorodskaya klinicheskaya bol'nitsa (for Demidov and Reynberg).
(Duodenum--Ulcers)

REYNBERG, S.A., professor, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki (Moskva)

Basic problems and urgent tasks in clinical roentgenodiagnosis of
primary pulmonary cancer. Vest. rent. 1 rad. no.4:3-10 Ji-Ag '54.

(LUNGS, neoplasms,
diag., x-ray)

(MLRA 7:10)

REYNBERG, S.A., professor, zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki; RABINOVICH, N.S.

So-called pseudosarcomas in congenital fragilitas ossium. Khirurgiya
no.11:77-81 N '54. (MLPA 8:3)

1. Iz rentgenovskogo kabineta Krasnovskoy bol'nitsy Moskovskoy
oblasti (zav. N.S.Rabinovich), rentgenologicheskogo otdela Moskovskogo
oblastnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo klinicheskogo instituta i kafedry
rentgenologii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey v
Moskve (zav. zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.A.Reynberg)

(SARCOMA,

pseudosarcoma in osteogenesis imperfecta)

(OSTEOGENESIS IMPERFECTA, complications,

pseudosarcoma)

REYNBERG, S.A., professor, zaslushennyi deyatel' nauki (Moscow).

Difficulties of differential diagnosis in the symptomatology of
primary pulmonary cancer and possibilities of overcoming them.
Klin.med. 32 no.3:17-30 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz filiala (zaveduyushchiy - zaslushennyi deyatel' nauki professor
S.A.Reynberg) kafedry rentgenologii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershen-
stvovaniya vrachei v Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy ordena Lenina
bol'nitse im. S.P.Botkina. (Lungs--Cancer)

REYNBERG, S.A., professor, zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki

"Problems of oncology"; a collection. Reviewed by S.A.Reinberg.
Klin. med. 32 no.8:90-92 Ag '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(TUMORS)

REYNBERG, S.A., professor, zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki.

Osteoporosis in external biliary fistulas. Klin.med. 32 no.9:
45-49 S '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Iz filiala kafedry rentgenologii (za. zaslushennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.A.Reynberg) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey v Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy ordena Lenina bol'nitse imeni S.P.Botkina.

(BILLIARY TRACT, fistula,
external, with osteoporosis)
(OSTEOPOROSIS, complications,
biliary fistula, external)
(FISTULA,
biliary, external, with osteoporosis)

REYNBERG, S. A.

"Bone and Joint Changes in Caisson Disease."

In the book: Rentgenodiagnostika Zabolevani Kostey i Sustavov (X-ray
Diagnosis of Bone and Joint Diseases), Moscow, 1955, pp403-405.

REYNBERG, S.A.; zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, professor;

Criticism of some basic concepts in radiobiology. Vest.rent.
i rad. no.5:3-10 S-O '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Iz pervoy kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii TSentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev na baze Moskovskoy
gorodskoy ordena Lenina Klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni S.P.
Botkina (zav.--prof. S.A.Reynberg)

(RADIOLOGY
radiobiol.progr.)
(BIOLOGY,
same)

REYNBERG, G.A., professor; REYNBERG, S.A., professor (Moskva)

High level of medicine in the people's China. Klin.med. 33 no.4:
22-28 Ap '55. (MIRA 8:7)

(MEDICINE,
in China)

REYNBERG, S.A., professor; SVIRIDOV, S.A., dotsent

Madura disease (planter mycetoma), the roentgenological picture,
and X-ray therapy. Sov.med. 20 no.12:43-48 D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz pervoy kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (sav. sasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. S.A.Reynberg) Tsentral'nogo instituta usover-
shenstvovaniya vrachey na baze Moskovskoy gorodskoy ordena Lenina
klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina.

(FUNGUS DISEASES

maduromycosis, x-ray diag. & Radiother.)

(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.

maduromycosis)

REYNBERG, S.A., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki professor (Moskva)

Contribution of roentgenology to clinical medicine; 60th anniversary
of X-rays. Klin.med. 34 no.3:5-11 Mr '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz pervoy kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki professor S.A.Reynberg) Tsentral'nogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (na baze Moskovskoy gorodskoy ordena
Lenina klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina)
(ROENTGENOLOGY, history,
(Rus))

REYNBERG, S.A., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki professor; ROZENTAL', T.V.,
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; KAPLUNOVA-SERGEYEVA, D.B. (Moskva)

Roentgenological changes in the lungs in pneumorickettsiosis
(Q fever). Klin.med. 34 no.12:44-54 D '56. (MIRA 10:2)

1. Iz pervoy kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (sav. - prof. S.A.
Reynberg) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (na
baze Moskovskoy gorodskoy ordena Lenina klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
imeni S.P.Botkina)

(Q FEVER, case reports radiography
lungs)

(LUNGS, DISEASES, radiography
Q fever)

REYNBERG, S.A., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, professor

Early roentgenologic detection and surgical treatment of gastric cancer in patients with pernicious anemia. Klin.med. 35 no.4:26-37
Ap '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Iz pervoy kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.A.Reynberg) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze Moskovskoy gorodskoy ordena Lenina bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina.

(ANEMIA, PERNICIOUS, compl.

cancer of stomach, early diag. & ther.)

(STOMACH NEOPLASMS, etiol. and pathogen.

anemia, pernicious, early diag. & ther. of stomach cancer)

REYNBERG, S.A., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki; ZEMTSOV, G.M., doktor
med.nauk

New methods of X-ray diagnosis of parathyroid adenomas. Khirurgiya
34 no.1:37-43 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii Tsentral'nogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav.-zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki
prof. S.A.Reynberg) i rentgenologicheskogo otdeleniya Gosudarstvennogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ukha, gorla, i nosa (zav.-
doktor meditsinskikh nauk G.M.Zemtsov) na baze Moskovskoy gorodskoy
ordena Lenina klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina.

(PARATHYROID GLAND, neoplasms,
x-ray diag. (Rus)

REYNBERG, S.A., zasluzhennyy deyatel'nauki, prof. (Moscow)

Problem of safety in roentgenological examinations. Klin.med. 36
no.4:3-14 Ap'58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz pervoy kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S. A. Reynberg) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze Bol'nititsy imeni S.P. Botkina v Moskve.

(RADIATION PROTECTION,
in roentgenography (Rus))

REYNBERG, S.A., prof. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki

Leukoses and ionizing radiation; critical review. Klin.med.
36 no.7:22-30 J1'58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz pervoy kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. S.A. Reynberg) Tsentral'nogo instituta usover-
shenstvovaniya vrachey.

(LEUKEMIA, etiol. & pathogen.
radiations, review (Rus))

(RADIATIONS, inj. eff.
leukemia, review (Rus))

REYNBERG, S.A.; MOLOKANOV, K.P.

"X-ray diagnosis of occupational diseases" by A.V. Grinberg.
Reviewed by S.A. Reinberg. Gig.truda i prof.zab. 3 no.2:60-
61 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(DIAGNOSIS, RADIOSCOPIC) (OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES) (GRINBERG, A.V.)

REYNBERG, S.A., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki

Are radiological examinations dangerous? Zdorov'e 5 no.6:
3-5 Je '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

REYNBERG, S.A., prof.

An unusual pancreatic anomaly simulating gastric cancer.
Khirurgia 35 no.2:107-109 P '59. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. S.A.Reynberg) Tsentral'nogo instituta
usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze Moskovskoy gorodskoy ordena
Lenina klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina (glavnyy vrach -
prof. A.N.Shabanov).

(PANCREAS, abnormalities,
intraperitoneal mobile heterotopic pancreas
simulating gastric cancer (Rus))
(NEOPLASMS, differ. diag.
intraperitoneal mobile heterotopic pancreas (Rus))

REYNNBERG, S.A., prof., zaslushennyi deyatel' nauki (Moskva).

Review of K.Wurm, H.Reindell and L.Heilmeyer's book "Radiographic
picture of Boeck's disease" [in German]. Klin.med. 37 no.8:
156-158 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(GRANULOMA BENIGNUM) (WURM, K.) (REINDELL, H.) (HEILMEYER, L.)

S/194/61/000/006/052/077
D201/D302

AUTHORS: Kubetskiy, L.A. and Reynberg, S.A.

TITLE: Reasons for early diagnoses of pathological growths using gamma-radiation of Tu^{170} in conjunction with an integrating photoelectron receiver

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 6, 1961, 6-7, abstract 6 E41 (V sb. Med. radiologiya, M., AN SSSR, 1960, 143-147)

TEXT: The use of gamma-radiating isotopes for diagnostic irradiation results in a considerable increase of contrast readability. This is due to the compensation of the d.c. component (background) and to the accurate secondary-electron amplification of small increments of intensity. The above method lowers considerably the harmful effects of diagnosis both for patients and for the medical staff; it takes 10,000 times less time than a photographic exposure, and decreases, a score of times, the required quality of isotopes. ✓

Card 1/2

REYNBERG, S.A., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki

Safety in roentgenological studies and prophylactic measures.

Voen.-med. zhur. no. 1:27-33 Ja '60.

(MIRA 14:2)

(RADIATION PROTECTION)

REYNBERG, S.A.

Myelomatosis in personnel working in X-ray areas. Med. rad. 5
no.8:7-9 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(HODGKIN'S DISEASE) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

ZEDGENIDZE, G.A., prof. otv. red.; BENTSIAKOVA, V.M., dotsent, red.; VIKTURINA, V.P., kand. med. nauk, red.; ZUBCHUK, N.V., kand. med. nauk, red.; LAGUNOVA, I.G., prof., red.; POBEDINSKIY, M.N., prof., red.; REYNBERG, S.A., zasluzhennyy dayatel' nauki, prof., red.; ROZENSHTRAUKH, L.S., doktor med. nauk, red.; ROKHLIN, D.G., prof., red.; SOKOLOV, Yu.N., prof., red.; FANARDZHIAN, V.A., red.; SHEKHTER, I.A., prof., red.; SHTERN, B.M., prof., red.; SHTERN, V.N., prof., red.; ZUYEVA, N.K., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Seventh All-Union Congress of Roentgenologists and Radiologists] Trudy Vsesoyuznogo s"ezda rentgenologov i radiologov, 7th, Saratov, 1958. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry Medgiz, 1961. 317 p. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy s"yezd rentgenologov i radiologov, 7th, Saratov, 1958.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zedgenidze). 3. Chleny-korrespondenty AMN SSSR (for Rokhlin, Fanardzhyan). 4. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR (for Fanardzhyan)

(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

REYNBERG, S.A., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. (Moskva, A-55, Novoslobodskaya
ul., d.57/65, kv. 37)

Some considerations of our roentgenological terminology. Vest. rent.
i rad. 36 no.6:3-11 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. S.A.Reynbert) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershen-
stvovaniya vrachey. (RADIOGRAPHY__TERMINOLOGY)

REYNBERG, S.A., prof. zasluzhennyi deyatel nauki

So-called pathological bone regeneration as an independent
nosological form. Ortop., travm.i protez. no.7:3-9 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz pervoy kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof.
S.A. Reynberg) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya
vrachey v Moskve.

(BONES--DISEASES)

REYNBERG, S.A., zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki, prof.

One erroneous aim in radiotherapy - the so-called radiotherapeutic test. Med.rad. 7 no.7:3-10 JI '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey v Moskve (sav. - zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki prof. S.A. Reynberg).
(RADIOTHERAPY)

REYNBERG, S.A., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof.

Clinical and roentgenological observations on an unusual
manifestation of leukemia in childhood (brevispondylitis).
Pediatriia 41 no.10:15-23 0 '62. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - zaslu-
zhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.A. Reynberg) Tsentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.

REYNBERG, S.A., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. (Moskva)

Some current problems in the specialization and postgraduate
training of physicians in rcentgenology. Vest. rent. i rad.
37 no.2:72-75 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL--STUDY AND TEACHING)

REYNBERG, S.A., prof. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki (Moskva)

Pulmonary disseminations and their clinical X-ray characteristics.
Klin.med. no.4:14-22 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz pervoy kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. -- zaslu-
zhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.A. Reynberg) Tsentral'nogo insti-
tuta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev.
(TUBERCULOSIS) (LUNGS---RADIOGRAPHY)

REYNBERG, S.A., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof.; ALIYEV, B.M., kand.med.nauk.

Letter to the editors. Vest. rent. i rad. 38 no.5:78 S-0'63
(MIRA 16:12)

REYNBERG, S.A., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof.; SAL'MAN, M.M.,
kand. med. nauk (Moskva)

Clinical and roentgenological characteristics of pyloric
ulcer. Klin. med. 41 no.4:33-39 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz 1-y kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - zaslu-
zhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.A. Reynberg) TSentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey v Moskve.

UNHCR/Refugee Status Determination Unit, Dhaka, Bangladesh, 1999.

Röntgenodiagnosis of diseases of the bones and joints
Röntgenodiagnostika zabolenniy kostey i sustavov. 4.,
isp. i dop. izd. Moskva, Meditsina, 1962. 2 v.
(MIL 179)

REYNBERG, S.A., zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki, prof.

"Modern radiology in historical perspective" by St. Dewing. Reviewed
by S.A. Reinberg. Med. rad. 9 no.1:75-82 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:9)

REYNBERG, S.A., prof. (Moskva)

Integration of roentgenology. Greater attention to the problems
of general roentgenology! Vest. rent. i rad. 40 no.4:3-12
Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

KVATER, Ye.I.; REYNBERG, S.A.

Treatment of hormonal spondylopathy. Probl. endok. i gorm.
11 no.4:52-56 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Endokrinologicheskoye otdeleniye (zav.- prof. Ye.I. Kvater)
Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR i 1-y kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii TSentral'nogo
instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (zav.- prof. S.A. Reynberg),
Moskva.

REYNBERG, S A

REYNBERG, S A

SKLADSKOYE KHOZYAYSTVO; USTROYSTVO, OPEKUTOVANIYE I EKSPLUATSIYA SKLADOV LECNYKH
MATERIALOV (WAREHOUSES; ARRANGEMENT, EQUIPMENT, AND OPERATION OF LUMBER STOREHOUSES)

4. PERER. I DOPOL. IZD. MOSKVA, GOSLESEUMIZDAT, 1952. 387 PL. ILLUS., DIAGRS., TABLES.

N/5
759.1
.R4
1952

REYNBERG, Solomon Aronovich, professor, doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk;
VASIL'YEV, P.V., redaktor; PITERMAN, Ye.L., redaktor izdatel'stva;
KOLSHNIKOVA, A.P., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Problems in economizing on wood] Voprosy ekonomii drevesiny. Moskva,
Goslesbumisdat, 1956. 267 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Wood-using industries)

REYNSBERG, Solomon Aronovich, prof., doktor ekonom.nauk; BASKAKOV, Ye.D.,
retsensent; PIGAS'YEV, S.A., red.; BEL'CHENKO, N.I., red.izd-va;
BRATISHKO, L.V., tekhn.red.

[Lumber storage; organization, equipment, and maintenance of
lumber yards] Sklaskoe khoziaistvo; ustroistvo, oborudovanie
i ekspluatatsiia skladov lesnykh materialov. Izd.5., perer. 1
dop. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1958. 388 p. (MIRA 12:3)
(Lumber--Storage)

LYAKHNITSKIY, Valerian Yevgenyevich, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk;
REYNBERG, S.A., doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk, redaktor.

[Harbors, their installations and role in the national
economy] Porty, ikh ustroistvo i rol' v narodnom khoziaistve.
Leningrad, Vses.ob-vo po rasprostraneniю polit. i nauchn.
znaniy, Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1955. 37 p. [Microfilm]
(Harbors) (MLRA 9:1)

REYNBERG, Ye.; kand.tekhn.nauk, notsent.

The wear of deadwood bearings is the cause of fatigue damage
to propeller shafts. Mor.flot 23 no. 12:31-34 D '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut.

L 05836-67 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/EPI IJP(c) JD/EM

ACC NR: AP6028101

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0229/66/000/004/0046/0048

AUTHOR: Reynberg, Ye. S.

ORG: None

TITLE: Selection of basic parameters for roller-hardening propeller shafts

SOURCE: Sudostroyeniye, no. 4, 1966, 46-48

TOPIC TAGS: shaft, marine engineering, metal hardening

ABSTRACT: The author discusses the process of rolling as a means for hardening steel propeller shafts and derives formulas for calculating the optimum rolling parameters. Some of the results of calculations are tabulated for shaft diameters of 40-720 mm. In these calculations it is assumed that hardening depth should reach 4-5% of the shaft diameter for shafts up to 200 mm in diameter and 0.03-0.04% of the diameter for larger shafts. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 1/1

UDC: 629.12.037.4:621.787.4

S/137/60/000/012/037/041
A006/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No.12, p.252, # 30109

AUTHOR: Reynberg, Ye.S.

TITLE: The Use of Methods of Mathematical Statistics in Testing the Durability of Titanium

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. korablestroit. in-ta, No. 29, pp. 225 - 230

TEXT: The author established the shape of distribution function of cyclic durability; he presents an example on the processing of results obtained by endurance tests which were made with a series of 60 flat bracket Ti specimens of 7.5 mm in diameter. An analysis is made that is used to establish the existence of a break on the durability curve when testing the Ti-alloys. It was thus possible to substantiate a reduction of the test base for Ti in air and for ferrous metals, in order to cut down the time of endurance tests and their costs. ✓

V. F.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

24.4300 also 1327

32459
S/044/61/000/010/023/051
C111/C222

AUTHOR: Reynboldt, V.

TITLE: On the outer boundary condition of the boundary layer equations

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal Matematika, no. 10, 1961, 53, abstract 10 B 239. ("Probl. pograni. slova i vopr. teploperedachi". M.-L., Gosenergoizdat, 1960, 279-284)

TEXT: The author considers boundary layer equations in the form of Prandtl. It is assumed: 1) The flow function $\psi(x, y)$ is analytic in x in

$0 \leq x \leq x_0$, $0 \leq y < \infty$, i.e. $\psi = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} a_k(y)x^k$; 2) the initial velocity

profile $\tilde{u}(y)$ is an infinitely often differentiable function which for large y has the asymptotic behavior

$$\tilde{u}(y) = u_{\infty}(0) + \frac{\alpha_1}{y} + \frac{\alpha_2}{y^2} + \dots$$

The function $u_{\infty}(x)$ appearing in the equations is also assumed to be

Card 1/2

On the outer boundary condition ...

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C111/C222

analytic. It is proved that if the solution of the boundary layer equations satisfies the "initial condition" for $x = 0$ ($u(0, y) = \tilde{u}(y)$) then on $0 \leq x \leq x_0$ it holds $u(x, y) \rightarrow u_{\infty}(x)$ for $y \rightarrow \infty$. In the boundary layer problems the relation is usually given as a boundary condition in infinity.

[Abstracter's note : Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/056/60/039/006/059/063
B006/B063

AUTHORS: Krivko, N. I., Reynov, N. M.
TITLE: Experimental Determination of the Polaron Mass in Cuprous Oxide
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960, Vol. 39, No. 6(12), p. 1850

TEXT: This "Letter to the Editor" is a supplement to Ref. 1 which reported on the experimental determination of the polaron mass in polycrystalline cuprous oxide. The study has now been extended to single crystals under the following conditions: The external magnetic field and the [111] plane formed an angle of 10° ; the crystal was exposed to white light at 4.2°K . The h-f energy absorption was measured as a function of the magnetic field strength, resulting in the curve shown in the accompanying figure. The two peaks obtained for strong fields correspond to the effective polaron masses of $M_1 = 5.8 m_0$ and $M_2 = 6.6 m_0$ calculated from $\omega = eH/Mc$. Professor A. I. Gubanov is thanked for a

Card 1/2

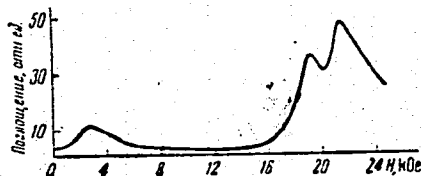
Experimental Determination of the
Polaron Mass in Cuprous Oxide

S/056/60/039/006/059/063
B006/B063

discussion. There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut Akademii nauk
SSSR (Leningrad Institute of Physics and Technology,
Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 19, 1960



Card 2/2

CHECHULIN, B.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; SYSHCHIKOV, V.I., inzh.; REYNBERG, Ye. S,
kand.tekhn.nauk

Investigating the fatigue strength of titanium. Metallovedenie 3:263-
278 '59. (MIRA 14:3)
(Titanium--Fatigue)

REYNBERG, S.A., (Prof.) -- Moscow

"Roentgenological Principles Underlying Clinical Treatment
of Bone Tumors."

Report submitted for the 27th Congress of Surgeons of the USSR,
Moscow, 23-28 May 1960.

REYNBERG, S.A., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, red.; PETROV, S.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Problems in clinical radiodiagnosis; collection of articles from
the Department of Radiography and Radiology of the Central Institute
for Advanced Training of Physicians] Voprosy klinicheskoi rentge-
nodiagnostiki; sbornik trudov kafedr rentgenologii i radiologii
TsIU. Pod red. S.A.Reinberga. Moskva, 1959. 326 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy institut usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(RADIOLOGY, MEDICAL)

REYNBERG, Samuil Aronovich

[X rays; popular science sketch] Rentgenovy luchy; nauchno-popu-
liarnyi ocherk. Izd. 2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Medgiz, 1959. 77 p.
(X RAYS) (MIRA 13:9)

REYNBERG, S.Ye., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, professor

Roentgenology in the service of art. Vest.rent. i rad. 31 no.5:
94-95 S-O '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(X RAYS--INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION)
(PAINTINGS--EXPERTIZING)

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Standardize mechanical strength characteristics at cyclic loads.
Standartizatsiia 22 no.5:63-65 S-0 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut.
(Metals--Testing--Standards)

ISKRITSKIY, D.Ye., doktor tekhn.nauk; REYNBERG, Ye.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Changes in the requirements of the U.S.S.R. Register for strength of
marine shafts. Sudostroenie 28 no.11:28-33 N 62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Ship registers) (Shafting)

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Measuring flexural stress in shafting by lever-type gauges. Sudostroenie
29 no.1:72-73 Ja '63. (MIRA 16'3)
(Shafting) (Strain gauges)

AUTHOR: Reynberg, Ye. S.

SOV/32-24-9-24/53

TITLE: On the Value of the Test Basis in Titanium Resistance Tests
(O velichine bazy ispytaniy titana na vynoslivost')

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 9, pp 1107-1110
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the tests mentioned in the title, the resistance limit is usually determined with a series of samples. One of the most important values in the tests is the test basis, as with an increased basis the test values will rise proportionally. On the basis of data obtained in 1956-1957 (Ref 17), the value of the test basis for commercial titanium and its alloys is determined statistically in the paper under discussion. The resistance tests were carried out on the bending of rotating bracket samples, in a machine of the type **LKI-2R** (Ref 2). 10^7 cycles were taken as a test basis. Two sample series were tested: samples without a tension concentrator, and samples with a geometric tension concentrator. In the descriptions of the tests carried out, calculation equations, histograms, diagrams, and tables of results are presented. From the results of more than 200 titanium samples it can be concluded that a test basis

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On the Value of the Test Basis in Titanium Resistance Tests

of 10^7 cycles is too high, and that up to 5 million cycles are enough for plain samples as well as for samples with a geometric tension concentrator. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy korablestroitel'nyy institut (Leningrad Ship-building Institute)

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28(5)

AUTHOR: Reynberg, Ye. S.

SOV/32-25-6-28/53

TITLE: On the Criteria of the Linearity $\sigma - \lg N$ of the Titanium Diagram (0 kriteriyakh lineynosti $\sigma - \lg N$ diagrammy titana)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 6, pp 731-734 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The functional relation between the tension amplitude σ_a and the number N of the load cycles up to destruction is usually represented graphically in the form of a broken line in semi-logarithmic coordinates. As it often occurs that the experimental values are widely dispersed with respect to a given line, it is questionable whether a straight-lined $\sigma - \lg N$ diagram may be plotted at all. Results are given as an example; they were obtained in the Institute (see Association) from fatigue strength investigations made on 60 samples of technical titanium on the basis of 10.10^6 load cycles with a velocity of 1,450 cycles/minute on bending smooth rotating samples (Fig 1). The results of such fatigue strength investigations were statistically interpreted at tensions of 5-20 % beyond the strength limit, since in the case of lower over tensions the dispersion of the above-mentioned

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On the Criteria of the Linearity $\sigma - \lg N$ of the
Titanium Diagram

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experimental values is specially strong. The results obtained (Figs 2,3) show that a so-called "threshold of sensitivity with respect to the stress cycle" is present for titanium, and its value according to the method (Ref 2) is of $N_{OS} = 3.10^4$ cycles; in the case of the determinations described, however, it need to be considered. To determine the possibility of plotting a linear $\sigma - \lg N$ diagram for the titanium samples, the author calculated the statistical characteristics - the logarithm of the mean cyclic fatigue strength $\lg N$ and the root mean square deviation - with two equations (1) and (2) (Table 1). A comparison of the experimental and theoretical values of the cyclic fatigue strength for Ti (Table 2) shows that the $\sigma - \lg N$ diagram in over-tensions proceeds linearly also if the experimental values do not lie on a straight line. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

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